

LAST EDITION.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

Whatever You Want

Advertise in and
Read Daily

P.-D. Wants.

VOL. 48. NO. 143.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 30. 1896.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

For New Year's Presents Consult Post-Dispatch Advertisements Daily.

WILD PANIC IN A COURT ROOM.

JACOB FISCHEL SHOOTS HIS WIFE
AND HER UNCLE

DURING A DIVORCE CASE.

Fired Three Times, and One Bullet Was
Intended for Attorney Walt-
er F. McEntire.

Insane with rage, Jacob Fischel tried to
murder his wife, Teresa, her uncle, Julius
Schreiber, and her attorney, Walter F.
McEntire, in Judge Wood's court room at 11:30
o'clock Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Fischel has a bullet in her left shoul-
der.

Schreiber was struck right over the heart,
but a rib stopped the ball and saved his life.

McEntire has the track of a bullet along
the left shoulder of his overcoat.

Fischel's frenzied deed was the outcome of
a bitterly contested divorce suit between
him and his young wife. A week ago Judge
Wood ordered him to pay his wife \$35 al-
imony and attorney's fees by Jan. 1, 1897.

After an unsuccessful attempt to raise
the money he filed a motion Tuesday

shrieking up the court room and threw her-
self at Judge Wood's feet.

"Save me! Save me!" she shrieked. "I
am shot. That man will kill me."

Judge Wood assisted her to her feet,
placed her in one of the jury's chairs and
dispatched a lawyer for a physician.

Old man Schreiber followed almost on her
heels.

"I shot," he cried, tearing at his clothes,
as he ran up the room.

He dragged off his collar and cravat, torn
open the bosom of his shirt and revealed a
wound right over the heart.

When he recalled events I did remember
him. I saw him yesterday, and also
when he came back to the city.

"When he married Miss Tobias I let
them have goods from my store to set up
business out at Cheltenham. For awhile
they got along all right.

"One day Fischel came to my store and
told me to go out and take the goods. His
wife was untrue to him, he said, and he
would not live with her.

"I went out and she told me how her hus-
band had treated her. He beat her fre-
quently, she said, and had taken all her
money and the goods.

"Afterwards he tried to blackmail me. He
said I was intimate with his wife. There
was no truth in his charge, and I told him
to do anything he wanted to. He let the
matter drop.

"Fischel has one wife in San Francisco,
and it is said he has another in New York,
and also one in Portland, Ore. He deserted
them all.

"He told Harry Wise, a cigar man at
810 Franklin avenue, that he had killed a
man once in Texas.

"After I had been beaten by him I found
that he had beaten others. He was a spec-
tacle peddler and he beat everybody he
could."

When told of Fischel's threat Lebricht
laughed.

"I saw him in front of my store this morn-
ing. If he wanted to shoot me he missed a
good opportunity."

A Post-Dispatch reporter accompanied
Schreiber to Dr. Behrens' office, Broadway
and Market street, where the wounded man
talked freely of the occurrence.

Mr. Schreiber is a retired merchant, 80
years old, and lives at 719 Hickory street.

The old gentleman was in a highly nerv-
ous condition and trembled as though with
palpitation, but his mind was perfectly clear.

"I did not think of Fischel resorting to
violence," he said. "The first thing I knew
about it was when I saw him draw his re-
volver, point it at me and fire. Mr. McEn-
tire was standing between us and the bullet
hit the ceiling of some niches he had
carved out of the ceiling of his overcoat.

"I had no reason for wishing to kill him.

"He had never had any trouble before, I
had only assisted my niece in her suit for
a divorce and Fischel and I had never had
any cross words."

"Fischel came to St. Louis a little more
than two years ago. He was a peddler, who had
traveled all over the country. I did not
know anything about him at that time."

"My niece, Mrs. Lebricht, is a
stately young woman, 28 years old, kept a small notions store
at 8587 Cheltenham avenue. Fischel be-
came acquainted with her and made love to
her. She married him almost two years ago.
She had saved quite a sum of money, which
Fischel took from her and spent.

"My niece learned that Fischel had

two wife and two children living in San
Francisco. She came to me and asked my
advice and assistance. I advised her to

Fischel's tragic act adjourned the court
without legal formality, as all the em-
ployes in the building rushed to the scene
on hearing the shots.

The would-be murderer was kept in the
Sheriff's office until the patrol wagon ar-
rived and took him to the Four Courts.

When Fischel was led into the Central
Police Station Chief of Police Harrigan,
Capt. O'Malley and Sergt. McFarland were
there to receive him. "My God, men, I'm
happy. I hope I have killed both of
them." That was the first thing Fischel
said. He was excited and asked for a
drink of whisky. Chief Harrigan gave him
patronage 10 cents and in a few minutes
Fischel gulped down a load of Charley
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The Post-Dispatch reporter recognized
Fischel as the man who had attempted to
kill a man on Franklin avenue some time
ago and asked him about it. That brought out
Fischel's story. Chief Harrigan began
asking questions and Fischel cut him very
short by asking if he was a reporter.

"They want to know if I'm a reporter."

SHE'S ALLOWED TO CARRY ARMS.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS DAUNTLESS THAT PERMISSION.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

Statement, Under Oath, of the Port Where the Cargo Will Be Landed Must Be Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—For the first time since the present struggle in Cuba began, this Government has given permission to a customs official to clear for Cuba a vessel loaded, according to her manifest, with munitions of war and presumably for the insurgent army.

The vessel in this case is the well-known alleged filibuster, the Dauntless, which the concession that under these circumstances will be given to the vessel, is made in this situation, as far as she is concerned, except as involved as before, as the statutes prescribe that before clearance shall be granted for any vessel bound to a foreign port the owners, shippers and consignors of the cargo shall state under oath the foreign port at which the cargo is to be landed, and severe penalties are prescribed for violations of this requirement, including the confiscation of the vessel.

Some time yesterday the Secretary of the Treasury received a telegram from the attorney of the owners of the Dauntless, of Jacksonville, stating that the owners of the Dauntless and her cargo would apply to the Collector of Customs at Jacksonville for a permit to land at a port of refuge, stating, however, that the oath required by the statutes was asked whether the circumstances of the case would be ignored.

Last night in the day a telegram was received by the collector of the port of Jacksonville, stating that application to clear the Dauntless for the port of Nuevitas, Cuba, with a cargo which had been made up for destruction. This morning the Secretary replied substantially as follows:

"The master of the vessel and the owners, shippers and consignors of the cargo comply fully with all the laws and regulations concerning the manifest and take the oath that the cargo is to be destroyed at Nuevitas, Cuba. The oaths must be taken and subscribed in writing, as required by sections 497, 498, and 499 of the revised statutes."

The port named in the application is the destination of the cargo, and the Spanish forces, the Treasury officials, therefore, are of the opinion that the oaths required by the statutes will not be taken.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 30.—The Collector of Customs has received a telegram from the Treasury Department to clear the Dauntless to Nuevitas, Cuba.

No application has been made for clearance of the Dauntless, which is now somewhere down the coast. W. A. Biscoe, owner of the boat, says it has gone for several days. He did not expect to hear from Washington so soon. It is believed that the boat will be on the water which night there is no positive information of this.

An application has been made by an agent of the master Commodore for clearance with a cargo of arms and ammunition to Cienfuegos, Cuba, and the application has been wired to the collector of Washington.

WEYLER RETURNING.

Report That the Captain General Is on His Way to Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 30.—A message from Los Palacios, Pinar del Rio province, says: Gen. Weyler is on his way back to Havana, via Santo Domingo, San Cristobal, Candelaria, Artemisa, and probably Guanajay. Col. Esteban Melguezos explains that the General will return to his command to cope with the rebels supposed to be near St. Diego.

As described in another dispatch, Gen. Arolas is sweeping down from the east, and Gen. Melguezos is approaching from the west. Gen. Diaz, who is in command of the rebels, is reported to be near St. Diego.

The careful mother always keeps Salivation Oil handy, for cuts and bruises.

WAR AVERTED.

Utah Sheep Men Have Decided Not to Invade Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 30.—War between Colorado cattlemen and Utah sheepmen in Colorado has been averted. It seems that sheep men in Utah were under the impression that the quarantine proclamation issued by Gov. McIntyre would soon void his proclamation, so that the sheepmen had no time to come to a decision. The sheepmen are supposed to be in force near St. Diego.

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LEFT WIFE AND DEBTS.

C. E. Fuller of Emporia, Kan., Vanishes From Sight.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 30.—Business circles are aghast over the mysterious disappearance of C. E. Fuller, one of the best known men in central Kansas. Fuller left home two weeks ago, and, despite every effort to locate him, his whereabouts remain a mystery. He left a wife, and debts aggregating several thousand dollars. Fuller owned a string of fast horses, among them several racehorses, which he and his wife had won in racing circles. He was well known in racing circles.

OPPOSE RAILROAD DUES.

Terminal Railroad Men Do Not Like a New Order.

Employees of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis are not pleased with General Order No. 16, which goes into effect Jan. 1. The order creates a hospital department, with a hospital with headquarters at St. Mary's Industrial, 18th and Locust street. For the support of the hospital department 20 cents are to be deducted from the salaries of employees receiving \$50 and over, and 25 cents from those receiving between \$20 and \$50.

In return employees will receive medical and surgical treatment and medicines, provided they are not due to vicious conduct or disease contracted before they entered the company's service. The company had to pay the doctor, while under the hospital department scheme they will be paid by the railroads, and will be boycotted by all railroads if they do not make suits.

RIFLED THE MAILS.

Serious Charge Against a Man Arrested in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Post Office inspectors have arrested Wm. H. Post, a mail wagon driver, on the charge of mail robbery. A quantity of incoming mail from the West was stolen Dec. 29. Many of the rifled packages were found Dec. 30 in the water of West Brighton Beach, and with this clew.

the inspectors have succeeded, so they say, in clearing up the case.

Key to the pouches are said to have been found on Post, and a number of small articles, probably Christmas presents, in his room. He is 26 years old and unmarried. He did not rob the mail wagon, and says he bought the articles found in his room. It is believed he threw the packages into the water of the North River from a ferryboat. Post has been held under \$5,000 bail.

"HONEST HENRY" DEFAULTED.

When About to Be Exposed He Committed Suicide.

ANTIGO, Wis., Dec. 30.—Henry F. Strauss, County Clerk of Langlade County, committed suicide last night by poison. He had been called on to surrender the county books and records, and had secured an extension of time. He left a written affidavit to his wife, admitting that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$3,770. Strauss was a pioneer in the town, and was known as "Honest Henry" Strauss.

JOBS IN SIGHT.

Fourth-Class Post-Offices Which Are to Be Made Presidential, and Some Expirations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Forty-fourth-class post offices will be raised to the presidential class on Jan. 1. Besides these new presidential offices, 48 commissions of postmasters at presidential offices will expire during the year. The most important of these is St. John's, Mo., and the last to go. For other administrative purposes that of the 245 or 250 nominations of presidential postmasters which will be up for confirmation by the presidential appointments and commission expirations for December, January and February, about one-half of them will be returned to the President and the Post Office Department for re-consideration. The others will then be at Mr. McKinley's disposal as soon as he assumes office.

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A FEW WORDS ABOUT CLOTHING

AT

520 WASHINGTON AV.

It is our CANDID OPINION and HONEST CONVICTION that there is only ONE MAKER of
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING IN AMERICA!

Our reason for saying this is due to the fact that the first question so many people ask us is:

 **DO YOU HANDLE ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO.'S CLOTHING
EXCLUSIVELY?**

We can TRUTHFULLY say we do, as every GARMENT bears their LABEL. NO OTHER HOUSE in ST. LOUIS can say it. We have about \$10,000 worth of their goods on hand that we will close out **BELow COST** during January, and when we say **BELow COST** we mean JUST WHAT WE SAY.

Our loss is your gain, as the goods **MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS.**

**JAMES O. MORRIS, Clothier and Haberdasher,
520 WASHINGTON AV.**

WANTS OF THE SUGAR INTEREST.

SUGGESTIONS MADE TO THE WAYS
AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

AN ELASTIC DUTY PROPOSED.

To Be Used by the President as a
Weapon Against Bounty-Pay-
ing Countries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The third day of the tariff hearings given by the Ways and Means Committee was devoted to the sugar schedule. Four interests were represented: the importers, cane growers, beet raisers and refiners.

The importers were heard first, Mr. John F. Farr of New York opening the argument. Their recommendations as presented by Mr. Farr were: that the average duty on sugar should be reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents; that the duty on raw sugar should be reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents; that the duty on refined sugar should be reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents; and that the average duty on all sugars should be reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents.

Mr. Farr declared that there was no undervaluation of sugars imported now, but owing to the strict interpretation of the law by the custom officers the tendency was to pay more duty than the law called for. Appraisers were made on the basis of the estimated value of the sugar, and not on the market value.

"What would you say?" asked Mr. Douglass, "to the statement furnished the committee by Henry A. Brown of Massachusetts, indicating that sugar imported in 1888 was an average of 5-10 cents a pound under the London valuation?"

Mr. Farr declared that statement was truthful and entirely true. The London values were not representative, as Germany had abandoned the business. London prices had been very nominal.

Mr. Farr was questioned by Mr. Payne on the effects of the operation of the American Sugar Refining Co. on the business. The importer asserted that only in occasional baulks could the American Sugar Co. buy sugar cheaper than other firms. His inducement had been to reduce the price of sugar throughout the world, and the present differential rate of 5-10 cents the importers would have been 65,000,000 tons larger than ever before. A differential of one-fourth

cents a pound would enable the soft white sugars to compete with the centrifugal refined.

Mr. Colon Humphreys of New York, chairman of a committee appointed by the sugar trade, explained the difficulties of an ad valorem duty on sugar and made a plan for a specific system. The chairman said, "The valuation valuations are bad and impracticable, and we are in a difficulty in prices. The sugar schedule had been in contemplation, which led him to believe that the number would be increased in the next year.

A Prosperous Concern.
The L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Co., whose New Year announcement appears elsewhere in to-day's Post-Dispatch, occupies a position among St. Louis manufacturing concerns which is certainly enviable. They started thirty-one years ago with a working force of only three men and are now running 300, and with this force are carrying on a business that has steadily increased. In addition to the 300 men, the firm having carried its force of men without curtailment during the entire time, when other institutions were both cutting down their force and cutting wages on those they kept. This firm is composed of Mr. L. M. Rumsey, President; T. O. Hyman, Treasurer; M. Rumsey, Secretary, and J. P. Hartmann, Assistant Secretary, and they manufacture a general line of Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters', Foundry and Railroad Supplies, also Pump and Agricultural Implements, and Iron and Steel Products.

Mr. Rumsey, in his address, made a brief argument against ad valorem duties.

C. J. D. Hill of New Orleans, representing the Cane Growers' Association of Louisiana, was the first to speak for the producer.

He argued for a restoration of the duty of 10 cents a pound.

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Mr. E. H. Jones Believes the Ladies of St. Louis and Vicinity of Great Anxiety as to Their Future Beauty.

"God bless the ladies," and God bless those who use their genius to make them retain their beauty and sweetness. To this the ladies of St. Louis and Vicinity of Great Anxiety as to Their Future Beauty.

First, that special duties dependent on both polaroscopic test and color standard be imposed in lieu of ad valorem duties.

Second, that the cost of sugar be reduced.

Third, that duties equal to export duties be imposed to offset them.

Fourth, a proportionate duty on molasses.

Fifth, that the new law have effect from the passage of the act.

Sixth, that the velocity test, if adopted, be without injury to the domestic sugar industry on lines which recognize the overvalued character of developing sugar production in the United States, and such methods as insure a protection equivalent to that suggested.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
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THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
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Sunday—Per Annun.....52 00
Sunday—6 Months.....51 00
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Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only 10 cents a week.
Remitts by money order, draft, or registered letter, to be sent to our local branch.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily, and 4 CENTS per week. All remitts are to be made to the Post-Dispatch, and will be acknowledged when sent. Please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.

Advertisers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

FOURTEENTH STREET.—"Strange Adventures of Miss Brown."

OLYMPIA.—"An American Citizen."

LAURENCE.—"Lady Star."

HARVAN'S.—"Sidewalks of New York."

HAGAN'S.—"Continuous Vaudeville."

HOPKINS'—"Continuous Vaudeville."

STANDARD.—Helly and Woods.

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HAVLINE'S.—"Sidewalks of New York."

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A CONCRETE IDEAL.

The real estate men met last night; they saw; they conquered. They have convinced us again that we have the finest city, the quickest growing population, and the most progressive body of real estate agents in the country.

It is a small note to note, however, that the life of a real estate agent crushes out all poetry from him, except the copper-plated, concrete foundation variety. Witness real estate agent Donovan's elaboration of his ideal for instance. The real estate man's soul delights not in the green grass, the apple tree, the lowing of cows and the whistle of the wild pigeon. As Mr. Donovan says, all these things must give way to the march of the city with its ardor and its unpoetic noise. To quote Mr. Donovan:

In a brief period the forest trees will give place to the stately mansion, the apple and the pear trees to the picturesque cottage, the green grass to the Telford pavement, with a fringe of granite; the song of the birds to the roar of the electric motor, and the sound of the crowd to the warning sound of the motorcar's bell.

Sad! Mr. Donovan. Progress is all very well, and we want the city to grow. But leave us an apple tree here and there and a bit of green grass.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

Is it a part of "sound money" policy, or complementary to "judicious business methods," that a man under suspicion of incompetency or worse should be made receiver of a broken bank?

Loss of deposits by the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, of Chicago, could, it now appears, have been prevented by a vigilant exercise of the powers of inspection and control. Comptroller Ekelka, it appears, had had an intimation of the condition of affairs, but he tells us that he had failed to exercise his judicial powers in the case because he had no information leading him to conclude that the crash was so near at hand.

This may or may not be true. Assuming, however, that the Comptroller was without knowledge of the truth, who was to blame for his want of information? Clearly enough, the Bank Inspector last reporting on the bank in question. The law clothes the Inspector with absolute power to ascertain the truth. If he fails it is his fault and not his misfortune.

It is surprising, therefore, to find the Comptroller appointing the negligent incapable Bank Inspector, McKeon, as receiver of the wrecked bank. What does such a course mean for the future? What does it indicate for the past?

WHAT IT MEANS.

The Republic proposes a return to the methods of Ziegelmeyer in the collection of liquor license in St. Louis.

Ziegelmeyer forced the passage of the law creating the office of Excise Commissioner. The inefficiency of the old law had been clearly demonstrated. Federal and Municipal statistics showed that more than twelve hundred persons engaged in the liquor traffic in this city were paying no license fees; that the authority of the State was being persistently defied, while the revenues of the city were being persistently depleted. Not only was the demonizing influence of

profitable law breaking encouraged by officers of the law, but municipal revenue, failing short of correct estimates, had to be made up by large increases in the municipal tax rate.

That was the situation which compelled a law taking from Ziegelmeyer or any other municipal officer who might be controlled by like influences, the power to issue liquor licenses. That power was vested in an officer of the State, and to remove from him the temptation to discriminate or compound, the income of his office was made contingent upon the degree of vigilance he exercised in enforcing the payment of licenses. His fees are a fixed percentage of his collections. The larger the collections the larger the fees.

To propose a return to the old system is to propose a return to corruption, to perjury, to bribery, to higher taxes, to grants of indulgence for profitable violations of law, to contempt of authority and defiance of regulation. It means a return to Ziegelmeyerism, with all its means and implies.

TO DEFEAT VEST.

Information comes to the Post-Dispatch from an authoritative source that a scheme is on foot to defeat the re-election of Senator Vest. The scheme is said to have the backing of the Cleveland Administration, if in fact it did not originate with it. Mr. Francis is said to have returned to Missouri at this time to set up the pins, and, of course, the Federal office-holders throughout the State will be expected to do their utmost to accomplish the object.

According to the information received by the Post-Dispatch no particular candidate has been fixed upon. The Administration is willing to use any free silver Democrat who can be most helpful to them in accomplishing their purpose of defeating Vest.

The Spanish statesman who sees in the American-republic the Prophet Daniel's colossus, with a head of iron, heart of silver, a brazen abdomen and feet of clay, has evidently been taking too much Christmas.

Of course the scheme will fail. Senator Vest was named at the Sedalia Convention as the choice of Missouri Democrats for Senator, and the great victory won in the State was as much a victory for Vest as for any other Democratic candidate. He will be the practically unanimous choice of the Democratic caucus at Jefferson City, and will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority. The fact that the Administration gang is against him will help rather than hurt him.

AN EASTERN DELUSION.

An editorial in the New York Herald, apropos of Mr. Bryan's lecture at Atlanta, exemplifies the ignorance of the Eastern newspapers regarding the issues of the last campaign and the extent of the popular interest which they inspired. It says that Mr. Bryan's lecture in Atlanta was a disappointment to his hearers, because "the catch-words of the recent campaign no longer mean with a popular response."

The plain truth is that Mr. Bryan's Atlanta lecture was less of a success than was expected, it was precisely because he avoided the style of treatment with which he "used to electrify Western audiences," and substituted a sort of non-partisan essay in philosophical politics. The great crowd that assembled to hear his lecture did so in the expectation that he would treat with his usual warmth and fervor those issues which have not died with the campaign, but in which they still feel an undying interest. If he had spoken as they expected, there would have been no lack of enthusiasm, if he failed to catch the temper of his audience, it was because that temper was such that he could not get into the mood of his lecture.

The tariff "hearings" now in progress show how utterly ridiculous is the whole high tariff scheme. Every hog is trying to get his snout into the trough.

Perhaps the wave of prosperity will come by way of the River des Peres, where so many of the unemployed are doing their laundering.

An Ohio editor who was born in 1814 is about to return from the newspaper business. Mr. McKinley must have promised him something.

The hard times circulation of the Post-Dispatch is greater by far than that of any of its local contemporaries in good times.

If Chauncey Depew's rabbit foot brings him more dinners and newer jokes in 1887, he and his friends will both be in luck.

The wife of a California millionaire has taken five little girls to rear as her own home, nursing an invalid nephew, and sells potatos which she planted and dug up herself.

Some of Mr. Hanna's insomnia may have come of winking at questionable election methods.

Spain naturally doesn't want to let go of a big island that can raise two crops of corn every year.

Minnesota's big McKinley vote is not saving Minnesota's collapsing banks.

Opera Cloaks for Men.

From the Washington Post.

A young man in a box party at one of the theaters the other night wore an open cloak of a pattern which I hear to be the fashion next season. The young man was tall, and the cloak was an immensely full garment, and the total weight of the diamonds in the tiers is about 300 carats.

One of the most gifted of Mr. Bryan's students has recently presented to the Police Department for the use of the prosecution for the last six months of his term will have power to remove any or all of his appointees without cause. After that he can remove them for cause.

All this is particularly interesting as showing the strong tendency in municipal government to concentrate responsibility upon the executive head. This Greater New York charter is the longest step in that direction that has yet been taken. Every other great city in the country will closely watch its operations.

President Bus of the School Board rises to remark that it is an insult to the people to propose to take away from them the right to elect the School Board members. In view of the experience of Mr. Bus and his associates in the Cole County Jail last summer for violation of the orders of the Supreme Court in its endeavor to secure the people a fair election, it would seem that such a statement comes with poor grace from him.

This may or may not be true. Assuming, however, that the Comptroller was without knowledge of the truth, who was to blame for his want of information? Clearly enough, the Bank Inspector last reporting on the bank in question. The law clothes the Inspector with absolute power to ascertain the truth. If he fails it is his fault and not his misfortune.

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American citizens, should begin to realize that we are living under the gold standard.

It is absurd to suppose that Senator Vest has selected Mr. Wayman McCreary's appointment as a special object of warfare. In accordance with the wishes of Missouri Democrats—not "the free silver wing of the Missouri Democracy" as the Republic describes it, but simply Missouri Democrats—Senator Vest will oppose if possible defeat the confirmation of Mr. McCreary and all the rest of the President's nominees made under similar circumstances. Senator Vest agrees with his party associates in holding that party honors and emoluments should be bestowed upon loyal members of the party and not upon renegades and traitors. Democrats are those who accepted the Chicago platform and voted for Bryan. The rest are outsiders, and will remain outside until they bring their fruit meet for repentence.

At the real estate banquet last night a good deal was said about street improvement. What is said about street improvement is, alas! out of all proportion to what is done. Nevertheless, we shall not cease to talk street improvement.

The release of three black-brutes in Judge Murphy's court yesterday, though their guilt was perfectly clear, would go far to justify lynch law if lynch law can ever be justified. The Murphy court is a stench to all law-abiding citizens.

It is expected that the German Emperor will visit Jerusalem next spring, probably at Easter, to be present at the consecration of a Lutheran church there. The church is to be erected on ground given by the Sultan to Emperor Frederick, the Kaiser's father.

C. Oliver Iselin isn't quite satisfied with the victory of the Defender and the humiliation of Lord Dunraven, but has given orders for probably the finest sea-going yacht ever set afloat. It is to be made of steel and in this he intends to make a leisurely trip around the world.

Ex-Congressman Bingham, Lincoln's Judge-Advocate General, is passing his declining years in Carrollton, Ohio, and makes his home in a comfortable cottage.

The maiden who sashays forth in Judge Murphy's court yesterday, though her guilt was perfectly clear, would go far to justify lynch law if lynch law can ever be justified. The Murphy court is a stench to all law-abiding citizens.

When the women of this city learned yesterday that the three black brutes who attempted to criminally assault two white girls in the "black maria" last week had been discharged by Judge Murphy, such a storm of indignation swept through them all as has not been experienced in years.

These good women see a great city, boasting of its wealth and civilization, reaching out its strong arm and seizing upon two miserable young girls, fallen and unfortunate, sinful and hardening fast, but still young and innocent.

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SELLING FOR
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